

### Reporting and Notification to Individuals



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2010 DoD FOIA/PA Conference Germany - April 28, 2010



### Reporting and Notification: Reporting Timeframe

#### **Reporting Requirements Timeframe**

- Annual Privacy Section D of Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) Report (Due August 17, 2009)
- Annual SSN Reduction Review Report (Due August 17, 2009)
- Quarterly Training/SORN and Section 803 Report, due the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month following the end of quarter. If the 15<sup>th</sup> falls on a weekend, submit by COB the next work day.)
- Episodic Breach Report. Due on 1-24-48 hours timeline.



#### **Compliance Reporting Authority**

Chapter Eight of the DoD 5400.11-R, "Department of Defense Privacy Program Regulation", May 14, 2007.

C8.1 The Defense Privacy Office shall establish requirements for DoD Privacy Reports and the DoD Components shall be required to provide data.

C8.2 The suspenses for submission of all reports shall be

established by the Defense Privacy Office.





### The "Annuals"





### Reporting and Notification: Annual Reports

Authorities: Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA), E-Government Act of 2002, Section 208 (Public Law 107-347) and;

- DPO Memorandum, DoD Privacy Reporting Guidance for the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA), July 8, 2009
- Purpose: To provide a framework for enhancing the effectiveness of information security in the federal government. This means protecting information and information systems from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification or destruction to ensure integrity, confidentiality and availability.
- Due Date: August 17, 2009



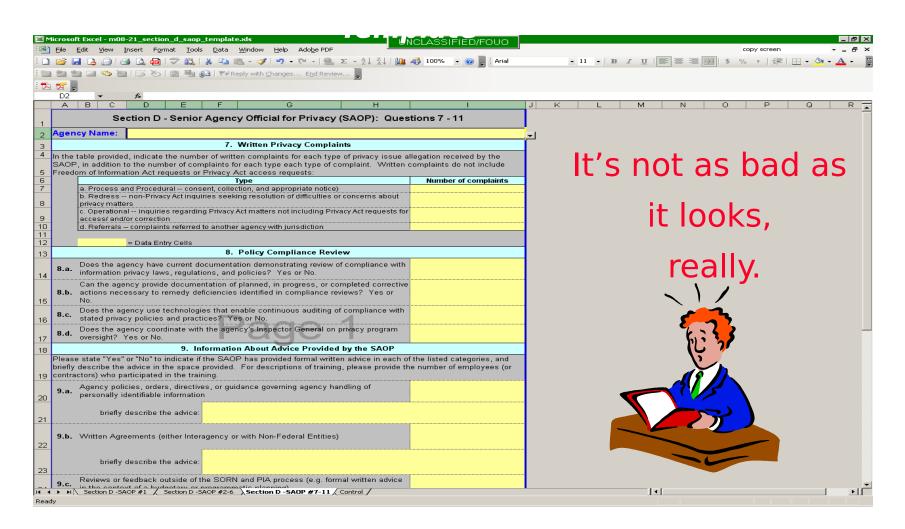


### Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) 2009 Reporting Guidance

- July 8, 2009 DPO Director Memo/templates/supplemental guidance Issue
  - Reporting period July 1, 2008 June 30, 2009.
- Outlined anticipated response requirements related to SAOP reporting requirements:
  - Privacy Act Component SORNs and training
  - Agency privacy procedures and practices
  - Internal oversight mechanism for privacy
- Complete Section D, reporting Template for SAOP found in attachment 2 of memo by August 17, 2009



#### Reporting and Notification: Annual Reports (con't)







Authorities: Directive-Type Memorandum (DTM) 07-015-USD(P&R), March 28, 2008 - <u>DoD Social Security</u> <u>Number (SSN) Reduction Plan;</u>

- OMB Memorandum 07-16, Safeguarding Against and Responding to the Breach of Personally Identifiable Information, May 2, 2007, Attachment 1, B.2., Reduce the Use of Social Security Numbers.
- Purpose: It is DoD policy to reduce or eliminate the use of SSN wherever possible.
  - One way to accomplish this effort is to review SSN usage on new and existing Component-wide forms.
- Due Date: August 17, 2009 At the same time of FISMA Report.



#### Thinking Through the Challenge

- During the SSN reduction evaluation phase, users should be looking to improve security and protection for SSNs they have in their systems.
- Documentation of completed reviews should show that users have really looked for alternatives to use of SSNs.
- It is unacceptable to simply say it can't be done.



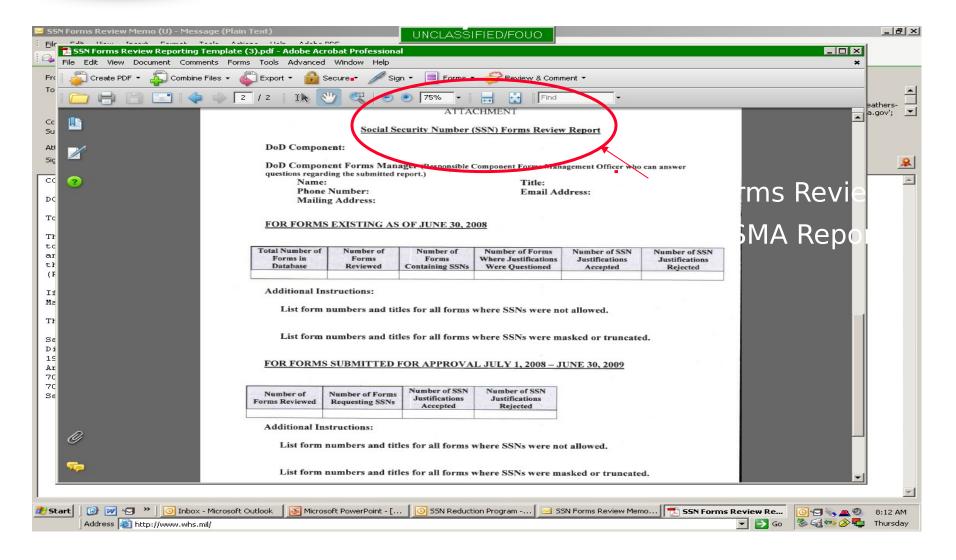
#### Reporting and Notification: Annual Reports (con't)

#### It's Not All About Social Security Numbers (SSNs)

- SSNs are high profile, but not the only concerns.
- Have to think about all Personally Identifiable Information and collect only what is REALLY needed!
- This is about protecting ourselves, the organization and reducing the liability for both.



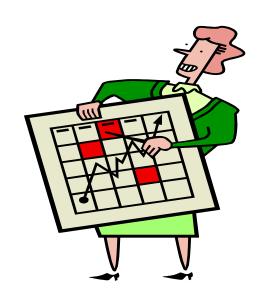
### Reporting and Notification: Annual Reports (con't)







### THE "QUARTERLY'S"





# Reporting and Notification: Quarterly Reports

Authorities: OMB Circular A-130, Appendix I, "Management of Federal

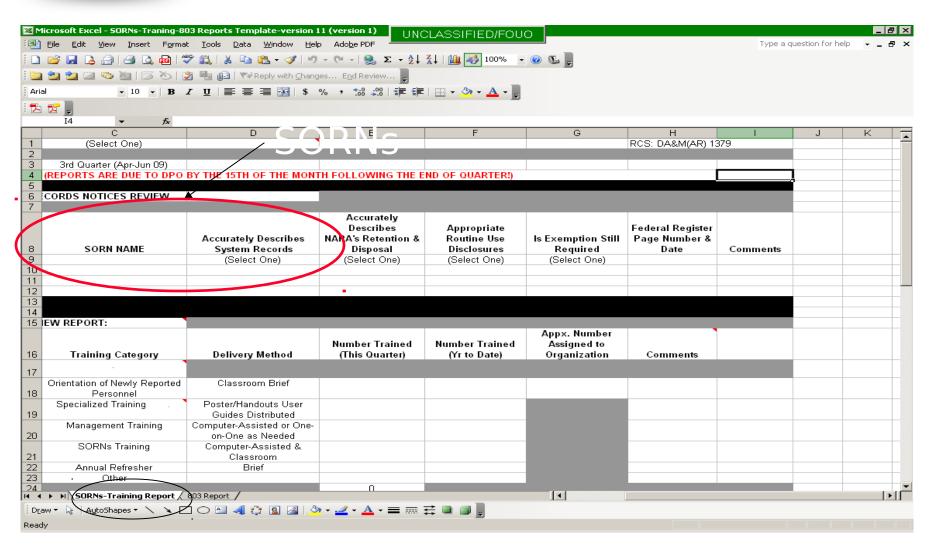
Information Resources," November 28, 2000, Appendix I, para 3.a., (8)

defines **SORN** responsibility reviews; and

- DoD 5400.11, DoD Privacy Program, May 8, 2007;
- DoD 5400.11-R Department of Defense Privacy Program, May 27, 2007;
- The Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002;
- DA&M Memorandum, Appointment of a Senior Official for Privacy and Issuance of Revised Program Compliance Reporting Requirements, Feb 7, 2008.
- Purpose: Status of the DoD Components' review and coordination of the Privacy Act systems of records procedure.
- Due Date: Quarterly To DPO by the 15th of the month following the end of quarter. If the 15th falls on a weekend, submit by COB the next working day.



#### Reporting and Notification: Quarterly Reports (con't)





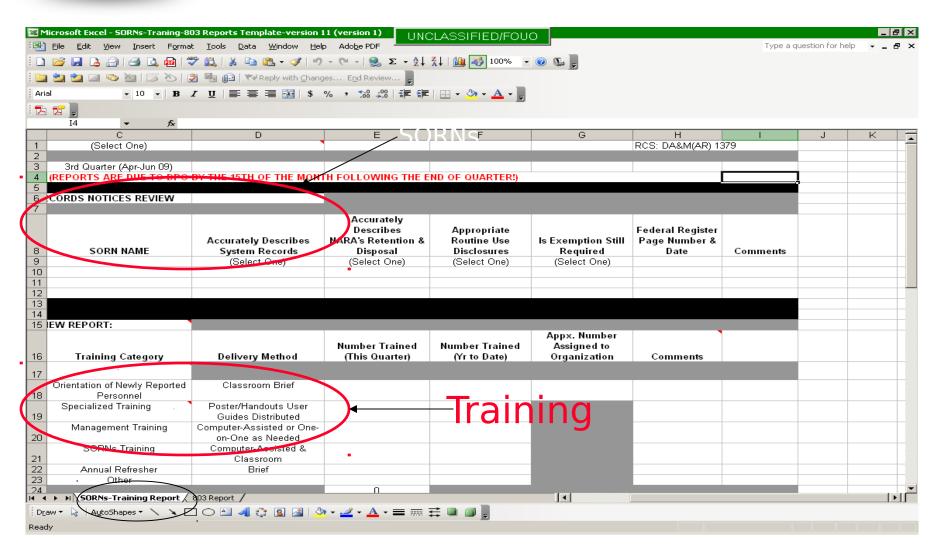
#### Reporting and Notification: Quarterly Reports (con't)

Authorities: <u>Special job requirements.</u> Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-130, "Management of Federal Information Resources," November 28, 2000, Appendix I, para 3.a., (6) defines <u>training responsibility reviews</u>.

- Part II, Training, of the June 5, 2009 DoD Memorandum, Safeguarding Against and Responding to the Breach of Personally Identifiable Information.
- Outlined in Chapter 7 of the DoD 5400.11-R, "Department of Defense Privacy Program Regulation", May 14, 2007.
- Purpose: Ensure that all Agency personnel are familiar with the requirements of the Privacy Act, with the agency's implementing regulations, and with any special requirements of their specific jobs.
- Due Date: Quarterly To DPO by the 15th of the month following the end of quarter. If the 15th falls on a weekend, submit by COB the next work day.



#### Reporting and Notification: Quarterly Reports (con't)





# Reporting and Notification: Quarterly Reports II (con't)

### Authority: National Security Intelligence Reform Act (Public Law 110-53, Section 803)

- Purpose: To periodically review agency's implementation procedures, policies, and guidelines relating to efforts to protect the Nation against terrorism.
- Due Date: Quarterly To DPO by the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month following the end of quarter. If the 15<sup>th</sup> falls on a weekend, submit by COB the next work day.



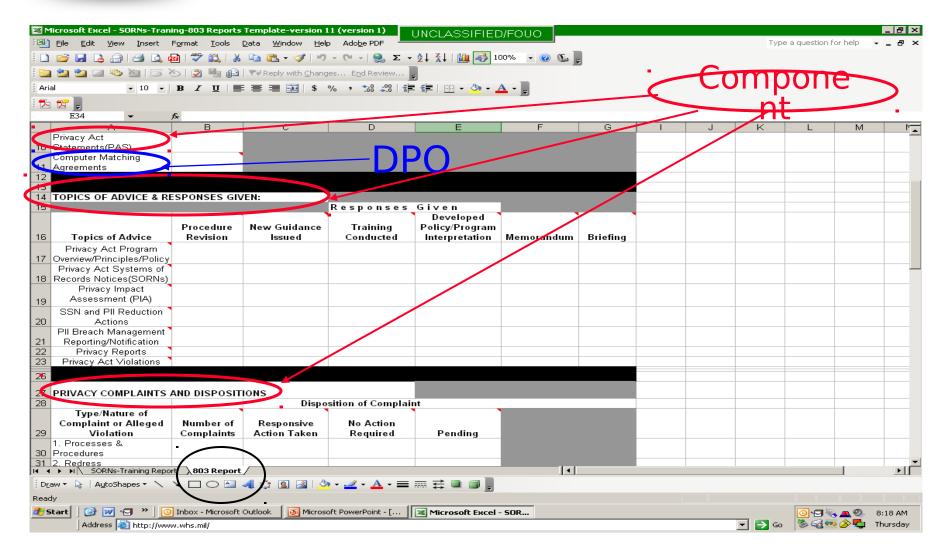
## Reporting and Notification: Quarterly Reports

#### The "Section 803 Report"

- Report shall include information on the discharge of each of the functions of the officer concerned, including:
  - Information on the number and types of reviews undertaken;
  - The type of advice provided and the response given to such advice;
  - The number and nature of the complaints received by the department, agency, or element concerned for alleged violations; and
  - A summary of the disposition of such complaints, the reviews and inquiries conducted, and the impact of the activities of such officer.



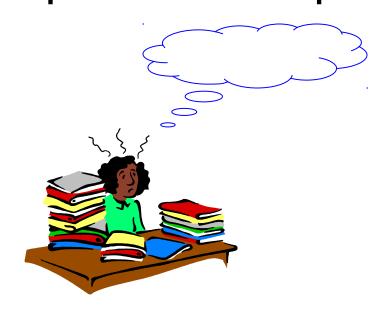
#### Reporting and Notification: Quarterly Reports (con't)





### Reporting and Notification: Breach Management and Reporting

### The "Episodic" Reports





### Reporting and Notification: Breach Management and Reporting

 Lost, Stolen or Compromised Information. Actual or possible loss of control, unauthorized disclosure, or unauthorized access of personal information when persons other than authorized users gain access or potential access to such information for an other than authorized purposes when one or more individuals will be adversely affected. Such incidents also are known as breaches. 5400.11-R, DL.1.10



### Reporting and Notification: Breach Management and Reporting (cont'd)

### **High Risk Areas**

- Laptop Security
  - Physical security
  - Software safeguards
- Misdirected emails



### Reporting and Notification: Breach Management and Reporting (cont'd)

### High Risk Areas (cont'd)

- Paper Records
  - Retirement and disposal
  - Chain of custody
- Shared Workspaces





- Personal information/Personally Identifiable Information
- Actual or possible event
- Loss of control
- Unauthorized disclosure, or unauthorized access
- Adverse affect



### Reporting and Notification: Phase 2: Report the Breach

#### Breach Reporting Requirement Upon Awareness of Actual or Suspected Breach

WITHIN	REPORT TO
1 Hour	United States
	Computer Emergency
	Readiness Team (US-
	CERT)
24 Hours	Senior Component
	Privacy Official
48 Hours	<b>Defense Privacy and</b>
	Civil Liberties Office
Repor	ting and Notification PCLO)



### Report ALL breaches

- US-CERT requires the reporting of only computer incidents
- OMB M-06-19 expanded the US-CERT reporting requirement to include "all" incidents
- US-CERT http://www.us-cert.gov/
- US-CERT Incident Reporting https://forms.us-cert.gov/report/



### "All" incidents, includes

- Suspected and confirmed incidents
- Incidents involving PII in electronic or physical form

Requirement implemented by CIO Memo, "DoD Guidance on Protecting Personally Identifiable Information", August 18, 2006





#### **Get the facts**

- When was the PII compromised?
- Whose PII?
- What PII?
- Where was the PII?
- How was the PII compromised?



### **Administrative safeguards**

- Privacy Act and IA training records
- Data backup schedules
- Periodic security audits
- Access permission policies
- Data destruction policies
- Contract and MOU language





### **Technical safeguards**

- Encryption software
- PKI Certificates/CAC enabled
- Password protection
- Firewall
- Biometrics



### Reporting and Notification: Phase 3: Investigate the Breach

### Physical safeguards

- Security guards
- Locks (door, laptop)
- Closed circuit TV
- Safes



### Reporting and Notification: Phase 4: Assess the Breach

Level of Risk

Degree of Impact

Individual notification within 10 working days

3rd Party

**Notification** 

Credit

**Monitoring** 



- Were your initial considerations and understanding of the breach accurate?
- If lost hardware was involved, was it recovered?
- In the end, how many individuals were impacted?
- What were the mitigating actions taken in the circumstance of the breach?



- Trust ... but verify
- Contain the breach
- Revise policy; adjust SOPs
- Escalate issue to senior management, if necessary
- Recognize the human factor
- The next realm of breaches
  - Social networking sites
  - Cloud computing



#### Reporting and Notification: Phase 6: Act

DoD Policy and Guidance	OMB Memoranda
CIO Memorandum "Encryption of Sensitive Unclassified Data at Rest on Mobile Computing Devices and Removable Storage Media", July 3, 2007	OMB M-06-15 OMB M-06-16
CIO Memorandum "DoD Guidance on Protecting Personally Identifiable Information", August 18, 2006	OMB M-06-15 OMB M-06-16 OMB M-06-19 OMB M-07-16
DoD 5400.11-R "DoD Privacy Program" May 14, 2007	OMB M-05-08 OMB M-06-15 OMB M-06-19 OMB Memo, Sep 20, 2006 OMB M-07-16
DAM Memorandum "Safeguarding Against and Responding to the Breach of Personally Identifiable Information", June 5, 2009	OMB M-06-15 OMB Memo, Sep 20, 2006 OMB M-07-16
DTM 07-015 "DoD Social Security <b>Reporting Rendutitification</b> , May	OMB M-07-16 <b>35</b>



#### Where does it all go?

- FISMA Report DoD CIO, IG and DPO inputs are drafted into one DoD Report submitted to Congress.
- SSN Reduction Report -Input into the annual FISMA Report submitted to Congress.
- <u>Breach Report</u> Information provided to DoD Senior Privacy Official weekly. May share breach report with the Secretary of Defense.
- SORNs/Training Report To OMB Director (DoD IG Interest item).
- <u>Section 803 Report</u> To eight different committees of Congress. Public posting.



# Notification When Information is Lost, Stolen, or Compromised



# Notification When Information is Lost, Stolen, or Compromised

- If records containing personal information are lost, stolen, or compromised. The personal impact on the affected individual may be severe if the records are misused.
- To assist the individual, the Component shall promptly notify the individual of any loss, theft, or compromise.



- Notification shall be made whenever a breach involves:
  - A service member, civilian employee, military retiree, family member, contractor, other persons affiliated with the Component (e.g. volunteers), and/or any other member of the public on whom information is maintained.
- 2. Notification shall be made ASAP, but not later than 10 working days after the breach is discovered and the identities of the affected individuals ascertained.



- 3. When the information is maintained by a contractor on behalf of a Component, they shall notify the Component immediately after a breach is discovered.
- 4. If the Component cannot notify within 10 working days, the Component shall inform the Deputy Secretary of Defense of the reasons why.



# 5. Notice to the individual, at a minimum, shall include:

- What data was involved.
- Facts and circumstances surrounding the breach.
- What protective actions the Component is taking or the individual can take.



### Reporting and Notification: Notification

#### Sample Notification Letter

#### Dear Mr. John Miller:

On January 1, 2006, a DoD laptop computer was stolen from the parked car of a DoD employee in Washington, D.C. after normal duty hours while the employee was running a personal errand. The laptop contained personally identifying information on 100 DoD employees who were participating in the xxx Program. The compromised information is the name, social security number, residential address, date of birth, office and home email address, office, and home telephone numbers of the Program participants.

The theft was immediately reported to local and DoD law enforcement authorities, who are now conducting a joint inquiry into the loss.

We believe that the laptop was the target of the theft as opposed to any information that the laptop might contain. Because the information in the laptop was password protected and encrypted, we also believe that the probability is low that the information will be acquired and used for an unlawful purpose. However, we cannot say with certainty that this might not occur. We therefore believe that you should consider taking such actions as are possible to protect against the potential that someone might use the information to steal your identity.



### Reporting and Notification: Notification

#### Sample Notification Letter (cont'd)

You should be guided by the actions recommended by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) at its Web site at <a href="http://www.consumer.gov/idtheft/con\_steps.htm">http://www.consumer.gov/idtheft/con\_steps.htm</a>. The FTC urges that you immediately place an initial fraud alert on your credit file. The Fraud alert is for a period of 90 days, during which, creditors are required to contact you before a new credit card is issued or an existing card changed. The site also provides other valuable information that can be taken now or in the future if problems should develop.

The Department of Defense takes this loss very seriously and is reviewing its current policies and practices with a view of determining what must be changed to preclude a similar occurrence in the future. At a minimum, we will be providing additional training to personnel to ensure that they understand that personally identifiable information must at all times be treated in a manner that preserves and protects the confidentiality of the data.

We deeply regret and apologize for any inconvenience and concern this theft may cause you.
Should you have any questions, please call
Sincerely,

Signature Block

(Directorate level or higher)



#### "Business as usual is not acceptable"





